





Rather Hard.

We notice in looking over the minutes of the Conference, that on one occasion, Brigham, among other things, assured his hearers that they were lamentably wanting in enterprise and intelligence, of which, whether true or not, he of all others should be the last to accuse them. Gratitude, if nothing else, should have sealed his lips on the score of their imbecility for, whatever others may think, he ought to acknowledge that their abnegation of manhood but made them more docile instruments of his ambition—their treason to themselves was truth to him.

Had there been any individuality displayed among them, where would have been his power to enslave their very minds; if enlightened intelligence, how long, think you, would pretentious hypocrisy and prophecies, false as they are infamous, maintain their degrading influence upon their very souls?

No, the very moment that the eclipse of fanaticism disappears from the minds of this people, that moment sees the hopeless decline of priestly authority among them, and we bid the event God speed, with all our heart.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

**The rebel Generals Forrest and Roddy with their entire forces captured by General Thomas' Command—Lynchburg Surrendered—Selma Captured—Gallant Fighting.**

Nashville, April 11th.

To Halleck:—I send the following, just received from Huntsville, for the information of the Secretary of War, and I am inclined to believe it, although I have received no report direct from Gen. Wilson: (Signed.) THOMAS.

Huntsville, April 11th.

To Gen. Thomas:—The following is just received from Col. Hoover, at Somersville: Men directly through from Selma, report that the place was captured by Gen. Wilson's forces on the 22d inst., and that Forrest and Roddy with their entire commands were captured. Our men were dismounted and charged the entrenchments and carried all before them. They also report that Montgomery was captured.

(Signed.)

GRANGER.

City Point, April 12th.

To Stanton:—Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a Lieutenant of Griffin's forces, at the head of a scouting party. Grant has ordered McKenzie's brigade of cavalry to occupy the town and take care of the public property.

(Signed.)

DANA.

Additional by steamer. The Portuguese authorities had ordered the rebel ram, Stonewall, to leave Lisbon, and had manned the forts. The U. S. gunboat Sacramento was hourly expected.

In the House of Commons, March 27th, Lord Elcho alluded to the debates in the Canadian Parliament, where it has been denied that fifty thousand pounds was all that England would vote for Canada this year. Lord Elcho would bring the matter forward on April 14th.

Lisbon, March 28th.

The Stonewall has sailed from this port. The Niagara and Sacramento have arrived here, and the Portuguese authorities have prohibited their sailing for twenty-four hours.

March 29th.

The Federal frigates Niagara and Sacramento attempted to sail before the expiration of the time fixed by the Portuguese authorities, and were fired upon by Belem Fort. The Niagara was struck on the poop, and a seaman was killed. The vessels thereupon anchored.

Paris.—The Marquis De la Lavalette,

Senator, has been appointed Minister of the Interior, in place of Bonill, whose resignation has been accepted. In the Corps Legislatif, Kalb Bernard defended the encyclical and its syllabus and the conduct of the Roman Court.

New York, April 12th.

The Commercial says, rooms have been engaged at one of our hotels for Gen. R. E. Lee. He is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

The Mono Castle from Havana with dates of the 8th, and advices from Vera Cruz of the 1st and Mexico the 28th. About 1,200 French and Austrians are on their way to Sonora. Emigrants from the United States to Mexico suffer terribly on their arrival. In that country there is no hope of their doing well.

Albany, N. Y., April 12th.

The Democrats at the charter election yesterday, elected their ticket by an average majority of 1,340.

New Orleans, April 6th.

Advices from the army about Mobile on the 4th state: that water communication between Spanish Fort and Mobile was cut by the battery established about the fort. Rebel communication with Mobile was entirely suspended. The siege progresses favorably.

New York, 12th.

The Post's special says: advices from Goldsboro of the 10th states that positive information was received at that place, that Johnston's army was 15 miles north east of that city.

The Herald's correspondent at Bentonville says, up to that time the captures from Lee's army were immense in men and material and for miles the roads were strewn with wagons, artillery and ammunition, showing with what tenacity the pursuit was pressed. Sheridan made the largest part of the captures; but the infantry are entitled to an equal share of credit. Our loss in the pursuit is not large. The rebel were greatly surprised at the rapidity of our movements.

The Herald's City Point correspondent of the 9th, says: It was reported that the President, last night, received a communication on the subject of peace, which came from without our lines.

City Point is still the base of supplies for our armies in the field, and railroad communication was opened to Nottaway Court House.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: Committees have gone to Lynchburg to invite the Virginia Legislature to return to Richmond. Several members who remained in the city are working for the restoration of the state to the Union, on the condition of the abolition of slavery.

Only 800 hogsheads of French tobacco, in Richmond, were destroyed by the fire.

The proceedings of the Virginia Secession Convention are published, showing that Lee when notified in the presence of the Convention of his selection as commander of the Virginia military and naval forces, replied, that trusting in Almighty God, in his approving conscience, and the aid of my fellow-citizens, I devote myself to the service of my native state, in whose behalf alone will I ever again draw the sword.

The Herald's City Point dispatch of the 9th, says: An official dispatch arrived last night from Sherman to Grant, and was immediately forwarded to the front.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: Strong pressure is being brought to bear for the release of the captured Generals Ewell and Curtis Lee. Gen. Pickett's barbarity in shooting the North Carolina Union prisoners captured, is sought to be excused by the statement that he acted under Lee's orders.

New York, April 12th.

Three thousand workmen at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, are on a strike, owing

to the reduction of fifty cents per day on their wages.

Sandy Hook, April 12th.

The steamer New York, from Southampton, 27th, has arrived.

The La France publishes an article signed by Baron Dupuy, demonstrating that it would be greatly to England's advantage to retain Canada.

The Russian Ambassador, at Rome, gave a banquet to McClellan. Among the toasts proposed was one for the maintenance of friendly relations between Russia and America.

The Mahomedan rebellion is progressing rapidly.

New York, April 13th.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: The people in Virginia, and Richmond in particular, appear to be at last fully satisfied with the experiment of the southern confederacy, and are making preparation for the return of the State to a loyal position in the Union. Influential citizens are still engaged in endeavoring to secure the best terms they can. The feeling of the majority in Richmond against Jeff Davis and other leaders of the rebel government, is represented as having become very bitter. At least 5,000 white people in Richmond are now entirely dependent on the Government and Northern parties for their daily supply of food, and but for these, they would starve. Government officers are issuing 12,000 rations per day to these destitute dupes of secession.

The work of closing up the city and taking possession of the mills and manufactures of the rebel government and abandoned property of all kinds and putting them in proper order, is being vigorously prosecuted, under the direction of Gen. Shipley, and for the necessary labor which this involves, a large number of negroes are employed. The amount of property thus secured to the Government is enormous, and much of the secreted property discovered in the dwellings of citizens, including, it is said, vast quantities of articles from friends in the North to administer to the wants of the imprisoned Union soldiers.

The remains of Col. Dahlgren have been discovered near Richmond. They have been exhumed and sent to Washington.

The Tribune's special at City Point says: Gen. Grant's army is reported to have turned its face eastward for the purpose of receiving supplies and recruiting.

Sheridan's prisoners, captured previous to Lee's surrender, are on their way to City Point.

The Times City Point special says: Lee has expressed the desire to depart for Europe with his family at an early day. He is much affected by his defeat. Jeff Davis has deserted him and is retreating on his own account.

The Richmond Whig of the 12th contains a call, signed by members of the Legislature of Virginia and a number of citizens of an immediate meeting and general assembly of the State, to consider the restoration of peace to Virginia and other questions, involving life, liberty and property. The United States military authorities have consented to give safe conduct to the Governor and members for ingress and departure, in order that they may have full deliberations on public affairs. The call is made for on, or before April 25th.

The World's Goldsboro dispatch of the 9th says: Sherman has notified the army Commanders to be prepared for rapid marches, so that speedy results may be expected.

The Herald's Newbern dispatch of the 9th says, the entire re-equipments of Sherman's army is completed and that it was ready to enter on a new campaign for the sudden extinguishment of Johnston's military power if that rebel chieftain chooses to offer further resistance, after hearing of Lee's surrender. The country on the south side of

the Neuse, between Newbern and Goldsboro is entirely cleared of armed rebels, but on the north side of that stream, there are some brawling bands. One of these on the 7th, captured and burned a steamer and two barges laden with supplies for Sherman's troops on their way up the river; this is the only interruption which Sherman's communications have suffered. The order suspending trade operations within Virginia, except in that portion known as the eastern shore and the States, North Carolina and South Carolina, with that portion of the State of Georgia immediately bordering on the Atlantic, including Savannah, until further orders, are revoked by command of Lieut. General Grant.

New York, April 13th.

The Commercial's special says: It is currently reported that Stanton will resign as soon as peace is declared.

The Herald's Richmond special of the 11th, says: Jeff. Davis, Hunter and Thompson, have long ago contemplated the formation of a trans-Mississippi Confederacy, to be composed of Arkansas, Texas and West Louisiana, with such discontented Mexican states as might join them.

The Tribune's City of Mexico letter of the 29th, says: A bitter feeling exists between the French and Austrian troops in Mexico, and numerous quarrels have taken place between them, on account of the recollection of the French and Austrian war. Editors have been arrested for commenting on the conduct of Marshal Bazaine, and discords in the Imperial family are said to be numerous.

Washington, April 13th.

Genl. Grant arrived here this afternoon, accompanied by his chief of staff Col. Gamble, commanding the Union forces at Fairfax Station, has received a message from Mosby, in which the latter says he does not care about Lee's surrender, that he is determined to fight as long as he has a man left.

The State Department has promulgated the following: A formal notice of the termination of the reciprocity treaty was given by Mr. Adams to the British government on the 17th of March. Its receipt is duly acknowledged on that day; therefore, according to the stipulations contained in the treaty, it will expire in twelve months from that date, viz: 17th of March, 1866.

New York, April 13th.

A letter from Goldsboro of the 6th, says: There was the greatest enthusiasm in Sherman's army over the capture of Richmond.

It is reported that the Union inhabitants of Raleigh made demonstrations of joy, in spite of the rebels.

A portion of Sherman's army was under orders to move prior to the news of the fall of Richmond.

Philadelphia, April 13th.

A special from Washington to the Press says: Grant is here in consultation with the President. His headquarters hereafter will be in Washington.

Lee visits Johnston's army to stay the bloodshed. He is truly penitent.

Ewell is on his parole at the metropolis.

New York, April 13th.

The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall the 5th, arrived to-night. Panama papers contain the following: Matters on the Isthmus are quiet. Gen. Corraza, President of Guatemala, was dying. Little news of interest. Peru is still suffering from the revolution, which continues to gain importance. A government steamer narrowly escaped capture. Fighting still continued on the east coast, and hopes are entertained that peace will come soon.

Fort Monroe, April 12th.

The steamers Swannee and Commander arrived to-day from Wilmington. The Captain reported as having passed, off Hatteras, the scene of the burning of the steamer Gen. Lyon, thirteen bodies and with the aid of his glass, was enabled to discern large numbers of others.

New York, April 13th.

The World's special of to-night says: It is stated that as soon as Lee decided to surrender, he set to work to devise a plan by which such act would result in peace. He proposed to Grant, that if generous terms were granted him, he would himself go to Johnston and urge him to surrender. Grant is understood to have met this proposal in the spirit in which it was made, and considering that he could represent President Lincoln in the matter, granted even more liberal terms than was suggested. It was finally decided by Grant, that he would proceed to Washington and urge upon Lincoln to stop all recruiting and issue a proclamation of amnesty, or in lieu thereof, make it known that he would deal in a liberal manner with the soldiers and people of the South; in the meantime, Lee would visit Johnston in person.

Washington, April 13th.

To Dix:—The Department, after mature consideration and consultation with Lieut. Gen. Grant upon the results of the recent campaigns, has come to the following determination, which will be carried into effect by the appropriate orders, to be immediately issued:

First, to stop all drafting and recruiting in loyal States.

Second. To curtail the purchases for arms, ammunition, quartermaster and commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches.

Third. Reduce the number of General and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth. Remove all military restrictions on trade and commerce, as far as may be consistent with the public safety.

As soon as these measures can be put in operation, it will be made known by the public orders of Stanton.

New York, April 13th.

The Post's special says: Although Seward suffers severely, he has been able to dictate his dispatches to our Ministers abroad. In these dispatches he takes the ground that the war is over, the rebellion crushed, and also apprises foreign governments that it is expected the rebel pirates will no longer be allowed to enter foreign ports.

It is stated that information has been received at the French Embassy of the dangerous illness of the Emperor Napoleon.

Washington, April 13th.

A correspondent from the army of the Potomac says: very little fighting took place on the 7th. At Farmville, there was skirmishing between the enemy's rear guard and the second corps with the second division of cavalry. The result being unimportant. Lee intended to fall back to Burkeville, but being cut off by our forces getting to Burkeville, he changed his course and started through Farmville on the morning of the 7th, after crossing the Appomattox, the bridges were burned and before our troops could get near the enemy had taken a position, a mile from the river, where they made a stand in order to allow their wagon train to get out of the way.

While reconstructing the bridge the 2d division under Crook, attacked them vigorously, driving them back some distance, but they had a force dismounted and lying in ambush, which poured a heavy fire into our men. As they advanced to the second attack, they were compelled to fall back on their supports. The rebels soon after retired. The loss on both sides was very light. The 20th corps soon after crossed the river and pushing on after the enemy, drove them behind their newly built wall. Gen. Smythe was severely wounded in leading the charge. The loss in the second corps will be about 150, mostly of Smythe's command.

On the morning before the enemy crossed the river, 12 guns were taken from them and afterwards six more and



2,000 prisoners. The number of prisoners taken on the 6th is put down at 790, almost entirely of Kershaw's and Curtis Lee's divisions. The field where the surrender took place, was almost covered with the enemy's dead, nearly all of them being shot in the head and the upper part of the body. The position was a very favorable one for them, but our artillery had a good range on an adjoining hill and our men charged up the ascent with such impetuosity, that some were bayoneted before they left their breastworks. The road for miles was strewn with broken wagons, caissons and baggage of all kinds, presenting a scene seldom witnessed on the part of Lee's army. The loss on the 6th will sum up about 1,000 killed and wounded. The 6th corps suffered the heaviest.

Another letter dated on the evening of the 8th says: Stragglers are found scattered along the line, and as the troops pass they come in, surrender and express their determination to fight no longer, as they consider the rebellion as over. Four guns were brought in this morning, besides a long train of ambulances, many of them containing the wounded, who were placed in the hospital and cared for.

Gen. Hayes was relieved from command of the 20th division of the 2d corps, for tardiness in moving and commanding, in obedience to the orders of another.

A letter of the 9th says: Notwithstanding the correspondence between Grant and Lee yesterday, which led all to expect a formal surrender this morning, the latter is exerting all his energy to escape. A net was laid for him. He marched rapidly all yesterday afternoon and evening, until he ran against Sheridan. At the Appomattox Court House, a sharp fight ensued, resulting in the capture of a number of prisoners, and checking their retreat. The 5th and 6th corps were close up in support of the cavalry, and during the night took up a strong position across the main road and on the south side of the Appomattox river, and on the north side, cutting them off from retreat in that direction. Early this morning Sheridan attacked vigorously, and for some time a brisk engagement was carried on. About nine A. M. a flag of truce appeared in front of his line, and he was informed that hostilities had been suspended. This was caused by an agreement made by Gen. Ord, consenting to cessation of firing, so as to communicate with Grant, and was done, it is said, without proper authority. Sheridan's Adj. General was allowed to come through the rebel column, to communicate with Gen. Meade, who stated that he knew of no such arrangement, and that he was about to move northward, in accordance with his previous intentions. Lee, however, sent another message, desiring to have an interview with Grant, to arrange terms of surrender. Meade was thus obliged to grant a two hours armistice, in order to communicate with Grant, who had moved around to the left during the night. [Here the dispatch closed.]

#### J. N. Williams,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former Customers. Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1865. ap11-1f

#### MORRIS & BERGER,

DEALERS IN PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, HAVE removed their stand in the CITY MARKET, to the one opposite that of J. Paul & Co. Everything in the Provision and Grocery line constantly on hand, and at REDUCED PRICES. mar18-1f

#### A Remarkable Fine Collection of Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever Published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS. 2 Vols. - THE SHOWERS OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER CORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Plain, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt, \$4.00. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

PRICE OF GOLD.  
COIN—1.30.  
DUST—Virginia \$22.00; Boise \$18.

#### Grand Display OF NEW GOODS!

At figures below all Precedent At the New York Store.

Two Doors below the old Stand of STAINES and NEEDHAM. Our large Stock

#### Must be Sold off at a Great Sacrifice.

We have marked down all classes of Goods at such figures that will induce all to purchase.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, a superb display.

DELAINES, fancy and plain, latest styles.

MERINOS, French and English, fine quality.

SHAWLS, a magnificent line.

PRINTS, English, French and American, new design and pattern.

#### STANDARD BROWN SHEET'GS

Denims and Hickorys of the heaviest qualities.

CLOTHING, the cheapest and best in the market and of a most durable make and

FIT GUARANTEED.

Gents Furnishing Goods in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES, a complete line and very cheap.

Our Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Dye Stuffs, Tin ware, Crockery, Stationery Tobacco, Groceries, Perfumery, etc. are of the best quality and

#### Below all Competition Coffee, Sugar, Spices & fine TEAS,

Just received and offered at the lowest rate.

Don't forget the NEW YORK STORE.

mar28-1f

#### G. McFARLAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED LIQUORS.

Every article of precisely the Quality recommended, and sold at fair prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed. mar27-1f

#### NOTICE.

I WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas. mar10-1f G. W. CARLETON.

#### HO! FOR THE EAST.

T. D. BROWN will be in the City for a few days to receive

#### Orders and Money

From Parties desirous of sending for

Machinery, Miners' Tools. Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing, etc., etc.,

Also—

Certificates, Powers of Attorney, empowering him to sell

Mining Stock, Feet, Claims,

or Lodes of Utah, Nevada and Montana.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

#### FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by

Male or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of

Godde's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864. Jan10-1f

#### UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon

Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my

friends and the public to continue that liberal

patronage which you have always bestowed,

this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY

And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor

never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the

finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Mr. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT

SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon

those who wish to favor this House with a call.

Jan26-1f W. L. SHOLES.

#### JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open

by JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f

#### Assessment Notice.

At a regularly called Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gold Canon consolidated G. & Silver Quartz Mining Co., held at Egan Canyon, Lander county, Nevada, on the 14th of

March, 1865, Assessment No. 1 of three (\$3.00) dollars per foot was levied on the Shareholders of said Company, payable on or before the 20th day of April 1865.

EDWARD INGHAM Pres't. JOHN M. MURPHY, Sec'y.

#### No Book for Choirs and Singing Schools.

For Musical Conventions and the Home Circle has given such general satisfaction as

"The Harp of Judah."

A new collection of Sacred and Secular Music, of which Fifty Thousand Copies have already been sold. Price \$1.25. Specimen pages sent free.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington St., Boston.

#### GLORIOUS NEWS!

Gold is Down

—O—

#### GREAT PANIC

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Dry Goods!

—O—

Gilbert & Sons

ahead of all

Competition.

—O—

The

recent

great decline

in Gold having

caused a corresponding

decline in dry goods, groceries

and all other articles, and being

very anxious to close out, to

make room for our new

Stock, which we expect in a few

weeks, we

can

offer to our

Customers

Unusual advantages,

we can sell goods

at a profit

at

LOWER PRICES

than any other

HOUSE

in the

CITY.

Those who wish to have a large

margin will buy of

GILBERT & SONS.

mar31-1f.

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POTTER, & NEWMAN

#### GREAT SALT LAKE CITY MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats,

will always be on Hand.

BEEF

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PORK SAUSAGE

HEAD CHEESE

LIVER SAUSAGE

CORNEED BEEF AND PORK.

PICKLED TONGUE

SWEET BREADS

TRIPE

BRAINS.

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes

of customers, and orders sent by the young will

have the same prompt attention.

#### WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent

to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865. -1f

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IN ALL

CLASSES OF GOODS.

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE, NEW STORE!

STAINES & NEEDHAM'S old Stand in

Main Street.

Now is the time for

COUNTRY DEALERS

And Families to lay in Supplies. We are determined to sell and give

GREAT BARGAINS,

Our immense Stock of Merchandise in Store and continually arriving and opening

Must be sold off.

The entire Stock we have marked down at special

Prices to offer the

Greatest inducements

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we guarantee to give them satisfaction in every

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TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

Brown Sheetting,

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Spades and Shovels,

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Forks and Rakes,

Shakers,

Scythes and Snaths,

Spring and Summer

Hees,

Dress Goods,

Aras,

Ladies and Gents

Crockery,

Boots and Shoes,

Outfry,

Notions in every varie

Stationery and

Perfumery.

Coffee, Sugar, Spice

Pepper Mustard,

And all kinds of fancy

Groceries.

Do not forget the old Stand of

STAINES AND NEEDHAM.

mar24-1f



**FRIENDSHIP.**—He only is fit to be chosen for a friend who can give counsel or defend my cause, or guide me right, or relieve my need, or can and will, when I need it do me good. Only this I add: into the heaps of doing good, I will reckon loving me, for it is a pleasure to be loved; but when his love signifies nothing but kissing my cheek, or talking kindly, and can go no farther, it is a prostitution of the bravery of friendship to spend it upon impertinent people who are, it may be, loads to their families, but can never ease any loads; but my friend is a worthy person when he can become to me a guide or a support, an eye or an hand, a staff or a rule. Can any twice or good man be angry if I say I choose this man to be my friend because he is able to give me counsel, to restrain my wander-to comfort me in my sorrow; he is pleasant to me in private, and useful in public; he will make my joys double, and divide my grief between himself and me? For what else should I choose? For being a fool and useless? For a pretty face and a smooth chin? I confess it is possible to be a friend to one who is ignorant and pitiable, handsome and good for nothing, that eats well and drinks deep, but he cannot be a friend to me; and I love him with a fondness or a pity, but it cannot be a noble friendship.

If you are poor, sit down and growl about it. By so doing you are sure to get rich, and make yourself particularly agreeable to everybody.

## IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

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CALL AT  
**WALKER BRO'S**

For all descriptions of  
**DOMESTIC, DRY  
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DRESS GOODS**

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY  
**House in Town**

**We defy Competition,**

All our large Stock on hand must  
be closed out

**IMMEDIATELY,  
at a great sacrifice,**

**to make room  
for our  
SPRING STOCK**

FROM

**EAST AND WEST.**

mr18tf. **WALKER BRO'S.**

**SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY.**

## IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

## CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT

**BODENBURG & KAHN'S**

East Temple Street a few Doors below  
Pacific Telegraph Office.

Having an Immense large and well-selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring

**DRESS GOODS,**

**STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

And various other Articles necessary for  
Utah trade, we have made a

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN

## PRICES.

To close our present Stock and make  
room for more—

We are now offering to the Public the

**Best, Largest & Cheapest**

**STOCK OF MERCHANDISE**

unequalled in Quality and Price by any  
other Mercantile House in this Territory.

**Selling at cost**

We would direct particular attention to  
our large Stock of

**Boots & Shoes**

Which we are now selling at cost, wishing  
to go out of that branch of  
business and are offering  
them Wholesale and retail at a great  
sacrifice.

Our Stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

**GROCERIES,**

**AND CLOTHING,**

is complete and of a Quality and Prices,  
which need no recommendation.

We have also on hand

**COOKING STOVES,**

**CARPENTERS TOOLS,**

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS,**

**Tobacco,**

**Segars,**

**Yankee Notions,**

**School Books,**

**Stationery,**

And a variety of other GOODS to number  
ous to mention.

We invite one and all.

dec15-1f **BODENBURG & KAHN.**

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**THE PIONEER**

**DAILY NEWSPAPER**

**Printing Office,**

—OF—

**UTAH TERRITORY.**

Having lately received a large and complete

**Assortment of Job Type,**

—AND—

**Printing Material**

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

**PLAIN, FANCY**

—AND—

**ORIGINAL**

**PRINTING**

SUCH AS

**POSTERS,**

**HAND BILLS,**

**BALL TICKETS,**

**LETTER HEADS,**

**MINING CERTIFICATES,**

**PROGRAMMES,**

**WAY BILLS,**

**CIRCULARS,**

**CHECKS,**

**DRAFTS,**

**NOTES,**

**CARDS,**

**ETC. ETC.**

And can successfully compete in price, style,  
and promptness with any establishment west of  
the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains,  
and we guarantee satisfaction to every  
order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the  
"Daily Union Vedette," Printing office, Camp  
Douglas.

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

## PRICE OF GOODS!

**N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.**

Take pleasure in returning thanks  
to their patrons for the very liberal  
encouragement they have received at their

## NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the earliest  
opportunity of announcing  
that one of the firm having purchased  
largely in the Eastern Markets,  
and upon advantageous terms,  
they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF  
**TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS  
THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.**

**FINEST STYLES**

of

**PLAIN AND FANCY**

**Dress Goods,**

Ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces,  
besides the whole range of

**Staple Goods**

every minor article enumerated  
in the catalogue  
of the

**BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES**

**In the West.**

**THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,  
IMPERIAL, AND  
YOUNG HYSOON**

**TEAS.**

Our old Establishment, just below  
the Overland Stage Office, has  
now a complete Stock of

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING**

**GOODS**

AND

**Winter Clothing**

Of the most Superb and most Sub-  
stantial  
**QUALITY.**

The highest Price paid for  
**FLOUR,**

**WHEAT,**

**BARLEY,**

**OATS,**

**CORNMEAL.**

**BUTTER and EGGS**

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## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

**NEW HOLLADAY, Proprietor.**

Carrying the great through mail between the  
**Atlantic and Pacific States.**

This Line is now running

**DAILY COACHES**

In connection with the

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City  
and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake  
City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave  
every morning at ten o'clock.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NE-  
BRASKA CITY,**

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-  
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-  
ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City,  
Montana, via East Bannock City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake  
City, via Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver, ..... 5 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "  
apl3-1f **JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.**

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.**

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

**United States Mail**

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,  
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

**GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE**

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville,  
California,

And a perfect line of communication between the  
**ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

**Neat and Commodious,**

And special attention is paid to the comfort and  
convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville,  
Sacramento and San Francisco,  
making the through trip

**INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.**

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

**EVERY DAY.**

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

**H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.**  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. apl14